FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

BATTLE OF BELMONT.

The 30th Ill. in the Fight. To THE EDITOR: I have been a reader of thing from some one of the surviving comrades | that day. They were simply manuvered out paired on the transport-boat New Uncle Sam, heavy loss by a hand-to-hand conflict of nearly fighting to do. We skirmished for some time, the enemy," and rode in that direction. burned their camp, but spent too much time in | three miles distant, and charge the works. plundering it before burning it. When we | There are many boys now living who restarted back to our boat every soldier had member very distinctly yet the heat of that about what he could carry of plunder, but, sultry July afternoon. Most of that march was alas, we had to lose it all. The rebs had run | made on the double-quick, and most soldiers | reinforcements across from Columbus and cut know what that means,

me a coward, but I will here say I never did as | and the S1st Ohio. They charged down a define running and as much of it, or never was scent and up another, and soon struck the as near worn out as I was that day when I | works, while the Johnnies were getting away. reached the boat. We had won a splendid vic- I could not say as to the order of the charge, tory and had accomplished what we set out to but believe the 12th Ill. was on the right. Co. do, but were allowed to fool around the rabels' A of the 66th was just by the battery, and descried camp too long before returning to our | some shots were fired as the rebels were retreatbonts. We fought much fiercer in cutting | ing. One shell burst in one of the guns, as the through their lines on our return than we did fuse was cut too short, and it burst the breech in going in. It was by the aid of the gunboats off and the pieces were scattered around, but I Tyler and Lexington that our boys were en- do not now remember that it killed any one .abled to get on board our transport-boats, for | GEO, L. CHILDRESS, Co. I, 66th Ill., Wabash, the robs followed us to the bank of the river | Ill. it had not been for the aid the gunboats gave us. It was our first fight, and in after years, so completely worn out that we lay in our tents all day. Then all who could wield a pen were penning letters to their loved ones at home, and telling some desperate scenes they had passed been there. The old 39th passed through some desperate struggles before the war closed, and always maintained the glorious record it gained when it was first baptized in battle at Bel-A, 30th Ill., Buffalo Prairie, Ill.

Did the Hog Lice Devour the Pediculi?

fought, and the Union troops started in pursuit. our flag is called the "Unknown Flag." A lousier army than Rosecrans's was at that The 53d III. was raised at Ottawa, III., in the don't trouble soldiers from other States) were T. YARNELL, Co. A, 53d Ill., Winamac, Ind. literally covered with hog lice, but not a grayback was to be found in the regiment. The new stock which had taken possession of the best scams on the soldiers' uniforms were I noticed the communications of Col. Barnes, plump and about twice the ordinary size of of the 97th Ohio, and Comrade Bailey, of the

wish to ask is this: Had the hog lice exten canoe instead of two officers. The facts are precincts to hear from. If so, let the "returns" 8 volunteers were asked for (one from each that hog lice are cappibals.

should break out in this country in the future, about 11 o'clock p. m., when two of us were we want our children so posted that they will camp every night in a hog lot. Comrade Lawless did not say how they got rid of the new COAT, Attica, Kan.

The 22d Ohlo at Atlanta.

the 32d Ohio that was the left regiment of the over. I did not return with the boat until the Seventeenth Corps that day, and we were not two companions were over and the flag floating captured. When the attack was made on our over the fort. I not only know that the flag of flank we formed our line across our works and | the 97th Ohio was the first Union flag to float were driven to the other side of them, giving over the city, but also that I was the first Union the enemy the best side to occupy. We were soldier in the city. Nobody swam the river. then compelled to fall back to the edge of a I believe that Maj. Moore, who now restretch of woods across a cornfield. When in | sides at Cambridge, O., will remember the cirthis position Gen. Smith rode up and said: cumstances as above written .- C. J. GARDNER, "Boys, if you hold this place 15 minutes we | Co. I, 97th Ohio, Utica, Ill. are sale." We remained there till the enemy moved out from Atlanta, in our rear again, when we fell back into Gen. Leggett's Division. The section of artillery he speaks of was captured, but the 32d Ohio was not.

We had the misfortune to be among the 12,000 troops at Harper's Ferry in 1862 which were sold by Col. Miles, and we do not want the credit of more than one capture in fouryears' service.-WARNER MILLS, Co. G, 32d

Ohio, Gratiot, O.

Duryea's Zouaves. other regiment in the whole army, East or West. Long live Col. F. B. Fowler of the glorious old 14th.—Wm. H. Smith, Co. K. 5th of him since.—A. J. Mills, Assistant Surgeon, Duryen's Zounves, Elkhart, Ind.

Speakers' Sore Throat.

Public speakers and pulpit orators are constant and I do it gladly, that your Compound Oxygen | Records. ject, which will be sent free of postage.

ATLANTA.

The Fifteenth Corps-De Gress's Battery.

To THE EDITOR: I was much pleased with the description given by Gen. Leggett of the battle of Atlanta, July 22, 1864, and will say that it agrees almost precisely with that given by John McElroy in "Andersonville, Chapter XL," a book which should be in the hands of all old soldiers. On July 23, 1864, I visited the 30th Ill., of the Seventeenth Corps, and learned much of what Gen. Leggett tells us. I do not think, as Serg't Crosby Johnson, that Gen. L. "distinctly conveys the idea that the Fifteenth Corps was routed." I have not heard THE NATIONAL TEIBUNE for some time and of any one who censured any part of the Fifhave watched its columns closely to see some- | teenth Corps for not doing its whole duty on of the grand old 30th Ill., but have seen noth- of their works by the rebels coming down the ing, so with your permission I will give a few | railroad cut in columns of fours; then and items in regard to the battle of Belmont, Nev. | there the famous De Gress battery was lost. The 7, 1861. Belmont is a small village in Missis- Comrade (Johnson) conveys the idea that no sippi County, Mo., opposite Columbus, Ky., and other brigades save those of the Fifteeuth was a great robel stronghold. The troops which | Corps had anything to do in its recapture; for participated in that fight were the 20th, 27th, he says so far as he knows the line was restored 30th, and 31st Ill., and the 7th Iowa, all by the Fifteenth Corps alone. I had supposed commanded by Gen. Hunt, who was at that | that by this time all the soldiers of the Army time a Brigadier-General. The troops were of the Tennessee knew that they had assistwhat might be termed raw ones, having seen | snce. Thanks to the comrade for so minutely but little drilling, and Belmont was their first | describing to us how they lost their part of the fight. On the 6th of November the orders | line. Soon after the noble McPherson had been were for those who could not stand a three killed and the Army of the Tennessee had days' march to remain in camp. We were fallen into the gallant Logan's hands, and the camped at Cairo, Ill. We packed our knap- Sixteenth Corps had well done its part on the eacks and filled our cartridge-boxes and re- extreme left and sent the rebels back with

and steamed down the river to within six | three hours in length. Perhaps about 4 o'clock miles of Columbus, Ky., where we disembarked | p. m. Gen. Logan rode up to Gen. G. M. Dodge, early on the morning of the 7th and marched | who commanded the Sixteenth Corps, and said, out through a heavy growth of timbers and | "Send a brigade to the right of the railroad stacked arms and rested a white, but soon found | and retake the works; they are in the hands of but finally unslung our knapsacks and waded | Gen. Dodge rode up to Col. August Mersy, in. We drove the rebels before us into their who commanded the Second Brigade, Second camp and across the Mississippi River, many of | Division, Sixteenth Corps, and ordered him to them seeking shelter in Columbus, Ky. We take his brigade to the right of the railroad,

off our return to our beats. It was there Gen. We met Gen. Logan just before we reached Grant seemed puzzled as to how he should the railroad going toward the left. The brireach the boats with that throng of rebels in | gade formed in line of battle just in a curve of our rear, but brave Logan said: "Let's cut our the railroad near east end of the cut. The way through, General!" and sure enough we | Colonel was on his horse near a plank fence, did. We passed through a scathing crossfire when the animal was struck in the side and he and we became separated, and I never saw any | reared up and fell dead across the fence. Sevof my own company until after I had reached | eral of our boys fell on the track. The brigade consisted of the 9th, 12th and 16th Ill. (the I hope my old army comrades will not term | latter carried the 16-shooters or Henry rifles),

The Flag of the 53d Ill.

TO THE EDITOR: The article of Comrade E. when fighting became second nature with us, T. Lee in reference to the return of the blue we could recall the Belmont fight to memory | flag of the 41st Ill. calls my mind back to that and lauch hearty over our tall running there. | terrible 12th day of July, 1863, when so many We reached Cairo some time in early morning that we had learned to love went down in that honeless charge.

I remember that a short time ago the flag of the 53d Ill. was found among the archives of the defunct Confederacy, and noticed as the through. You all know how it was; all have "Unknown Flag." Unknown! Is it possible that such things can be so soon forgotten? Are the brave men of our command all dead? It may be that they are, for I can now see hundreds of them as they lay on that battlefield mont and Fort Donelson.-H. J. WALTER, Co. motionless, and others dragging their mangled bodies behind stumps, logs and into ditchesanywhere to get shelter from that storm of death. And that was 23 years ago, and just To THE EDITOR: At a recent meeting of after the battle only 30 guns were stacked by Benton Post, No. 61, at Anthony, Kan., an our regiment. We had no Colonel, no blue bour was given over to the parrative of inci- banner, no flag, no band, no regiment, and but dents, stories, jokes, and songs, and the com- one man in Co. I. Corporal Homes commanded rades improved the time in an enjoyable man- the half dozen in Co. A. Only a few men and ner. Among the list of experiences told was officers walked silently back to camp at Vicksthis one by Comrade Lawless, of an Iowa burg. Many of these were limping, and others regiment: The battle of Corinth had been wore bandages. No wonder that 20 years after

time never stole a chicken or cursed a bugler. | latter part of 1861, and the flag presented to the The lousiest regiment in the army was the regiment was lost in the death-trap at Jackson, particular Iowa regiment to which Comrade Miss. The brush and trees in front of the rebel Lawless belonged, and, though he did not say works were so cut and pointed that it was imso, we may presume that Comrade Lawless was possible to go toward the works except in open the lousiest man in that regiment. At night ways that were in direct line with their artilthe troops bivouseked in line. The Iowa regi- lery, so at each discharge the lane thus formed ment referred to had its line fall through a | was swept of everything standing; the green small bog pasture where up to the time of the leaves and grass were scorched and burned by appearance of Price's army, only the day be- the enemy's guns where many of our men fell. fore, were kept a large drove of hogs. The Our Colonel went down badly wounded, and boys (from lowa) made their beds and lay down | some of the men near him attempted to get to rest and sleep. They soon became aware him out of the lane, but the next discharge of that the ground was alive with hog lice. Next | canister swept them down, and the brave old morning the soldiers (from Iowa-hog lice | Colonel was left lifeless with his men.-John

The First Union Soldier to Enter Chattanooga. TO THE EDITOR: In your issue of April 15, 92d Ill., as to who was the first to enter Chat-Now this is an Iowa story, and I presume it tanooga. Col. Barnes is right in every particuwill be regarded as true, for no one ever heard | lar, with the exception that is was three private of an lows comrade telling a fib. But what I soldiers who were sent over the river in the up the graybacks? Perhaps there are other these-no more, no less. The evening of Sept. come in and we will count every vote. I be- company) from our regiment to swim the river lieve Comrade Lawless's theory is right-i. c., that night. I was one of the volunteers and with the others reported to Maj. Moore, of the If the theory suggested is correct, and a war | 97th, at the river. We were held there until sent by the Major up the river two miles for a canoe that had previously been located. We found the canoe, threw our clothes in it, took species, but a good square meal off the lows to the water and floated down, having instrucboys probably killed the lice. Next!-BLUE- tions to do so and make as little noise as possible When opposite the city we could plainly hear the rebeis talking and laughing (some were in the water swimming) on the other side of To THE EDITOR: In your issue of May 13, in the river. The city had not been evacuated Gen. Leggett's second letter on the battle of at that time (12 o'clock midnight). We re-

Atlanta, July 22, 1864, he writes that Gen. ported our success in getting the boat, and were Smith's Division was on the left of the Seven- hold at the river until the next morning, when teenth Corps, and when Gen. Hardee struck us three of us-Serg't Hosum, of Co. C, afterward it was on the left flank, and that Gen. Smith's | killed at Mission Ridge; another, whose name I have forgotten, and myself-were ordered to Gen. Leggett is certainly mistaken, as it was cross over in the cance and get the ferry-boat

> The Author Was Littleberry Deaton. TO THE EDITOR: I noticed in your issue of ballad, as it is called:

"Oh brother Green do come to me, For I am shot and bleeding," etc. The piece is the production of one Littleberry Deaton, an eccentric preacher, whose home at the breaking out of the war between the North and South quite a number of people in the border States of the South, either on account of To THE EDITOR: I notice in your issue of Union sentiment or a desire not to take part in June 10, W. D. Hughes, Co. B, 146th N. Y., dis- the struggle, came over into the Northern States. putes the fact of the 5th N. Y. (Duryca's These people were called "refugees." Mr. Zonaves) serving until the close of the war. Deaton was one of them, and during the war He is very much mistaken. I was a member stayed around in the Counties of Johnson and of a regiment known as the 5th Duryea's Union in Illinois. If my recollection serves Zouaves which served until the end of the war me right, the piece refers to the last words of and was mustered out at Harts Island, Aug. a member of the 120th Ill. who was fatally shot 21, 1865, and they were not strait-pant Zonaves and called his brother Green to come to him, either; they wore the regular old red bag pants, and this last conversation forms the basis of fex cap and turban. The strait pants that Mr. the poem. Mr. Deaton published a small vol-Hugher speaks of was the 14th Brooklyn, a ume of poems of about the same style of this regiment which was too proud of its own glori- one, and I have since regretted that I did not ous record to ever try to palm itself off for any purchase a copy for the purpose of keeping as a

42d Ill., Pestone, Ill. Duryea's Zonaves. To THE EDITOR: In your issue May 6 a comsufferen from throat trouble. For such ills the rade who signed himself E. C. C., Co. G. 5th best remedy that has yet been found is Drs. N. Y. (Duryea's Zonaves), says I am wrong in Starkey & Palen's Compound Oxygen, as made | my communication to The National Trib. by them at their laboratory, No. 1529 Arch UNE Jan. 25, 1886, as regards the 5th N. Y. street, Phila., Pa. The Rev. Sidney Wilbur, of (Duryca's Zonaves) being a two years regi-Albion, N. Y., writes: "Well, I must confess, ment, and wants an explanation from War

is, I think, the most wonderful remedy, at least for all diseases of the throat and lungs, that I tered in the United States service for the term ever heard of or believe to be in existence." of two years on May 9, 1861, at Fort Schuyler, This indersement is equaled by many hundreds N. Y., and was mustered out of the United of others. Write for a pamphlet on the sub- States service May 14, 1863, at New York city. In June, 1863, Col. Winslow, the Colonel of the of testimonials. Free. F. HISCOX, 855 B'dway, N. Y.

Duryea's Zouaves; Chas. Montgomery, G. L. Guthrie, Thos. Burns, R. Berrian, Jas. McKeon, W. H. Chambers, J. S. Raymond, W. H. Uckell and Gordon Winslow, jr., all former members of the original 5th N. Y. (Duryea's Zonaves), concluded to raise a veteran regiment. This regiment was mustered for three years, and did not return to the Army of the Potomac till June, 1864, and was then assigned to the Third Brigade, Second Division, Fifth Corps, and the first fight it took part in was the battle of Bethesda Church. The only members of the original 5th N. Y. (Duryea's Zouaves) belonging to this 5th N. Y. veteran (Duryea's Zouaves) are the ones whose names I have given above.-B. F. GILL-

MAN, 32d Mass., Boston, Mass. PERRYVILLE. Capt. Garretty Corrects Maj. Jenness. TO THE EDITOR: In your issue of March 18, 1886, appears an article on the services of Gen. A. McD. McCook, United States Army, written by Maj. George B. Jenness, Quenemo, Kan. Maj. Jenness says the next battle fought by McCook was Perryville, Ky. His two divisions (Nelson's and Davis's) were in the advance and brought on the engagement, and that he (Maj. Jenness) was with Gen. McCook during the entire engagement. If he was with Gen. McCook how it is that he gets Nelson's and Davis's Divisions as being the divisions of Cook's Corps at the battle of Perryville knows fight. I happened to be a Second Lieutenant in Co. G, 5th Ky. Our brigade being composed of the 10th and 3d Ohio, 2d and 88th Ind., and 15th Ky., the brigade commanded by Gen. Ly- | tree, with orders to fire if the Johnnies comtle, Colonel of the 10th Ohio, and who was | menced work on the fortifications. This was in wounded in the fight; said brigade being in a belt of timber on the north side of the canal. Rousscau's Division, McCook's Corps. Our They commenced work that night about 11 corps lay at Marksville on the night of the 7th o'clock. I asked the officers why they did not more properly speaking Chaplin Creek, where | did not think it was advisable under the cirthe battle was fought. We marched from Marks- cumstances, as the rebs had a strong force of ville on the morning of the 8th of October, and suffered severely for water, not a drop being found along the line of march, and when we reached the battlefield the rebels held the creek, not get any of us this time!" At the next and I well remember the gallant Rousseau rid- shot our whole line opened and the rebs re- urated with some inflamable substance-probing along the line, telling the boys that if they wanted water they would have to fight for it. | cutting down timber and making things genm., and our brigade formed line of battle. We lay in position until 12 o'clock noon, when the rear. Gradually the firing ceased on both artillery placed on Chaplin Hights, overlooking the creek. We afterwards learned the artillery was a section of the famous Washington Artillery of New Orleans, La., the balance of the battery being with Lee in Virginia. We regular artillery duel for exactly two hours. Precisely at 2 o'clock p. m. (I am thus exact about the hour, as I looked at my watch each time) heavy masses of the enemy's infantry were seen coming out of the woods and advancback, leaving the whole brunt of the day's fight on Rousseau's Division. My regiment (Col. Pope commanding) and the 3d Ohio (Col. John Beatty commanding) made our last stand near a stone wall, and if any of the old members of the 15th Ky. or 3d Ohio are alive to-day they can testify as to the gallant stand made by their regiment in that flercely-contested battle. Gen. Lytle, our brigade commander, was wounded. Lieut.-Col. Jewett and Maj. Campbell, of my regiment, were killed. Col. Pope,

of my regiment, was wounded and died a few days after. Some of the line officers of my regiment were killed and wounded, myself be ing among the latter. One half of my regiment were either killed or wounded. Well do I remember the gallant Rousseau riding along the lines, with his hat on the point of his sword, cheering his boys and encouraging them. As Maj. George B. Jenness never mentioned Gen. Rousseau's name in his account of the battle of Perryville, and as every soldier who was in that fight and came out alive, will never forget the gallant Rousseau and how he animated his men that day, I very much fear that Maj. George B. Jenness was far away from where the most desperate fighting was going on. He says, also, that "here the fighting was so desperate that one could walk a quarter of a mile and put foot on a dead soldier at every

Confess, my friend, that if you were there at all it was the next day you walked over the dead soldiers, and not during the battle. When next you undertake to write about any of our late battles be sure you are right, then go ahead. I would not be a bit surprised to hear from his very exact description of McCook's Corps and the divisions comprising it, but what the gallant Major was a Quartermaster or Commissary, or a wagonmaster far in the rear on the 8th of October, 1862. As for his critcism of Gen. Buell, will let it go for all it is worth.-FRANK D. GARRETTY, Captain, 17th U. S. Inf., late Second Lieutenant, Co. G, 15th Ky., Fort Custer, Montana.

The 84th Ills.

TO THE EDITOR: I notice an item in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE asking that some one write up a history of the 84th Ill. I have waited for some one that could do justice to the subject, but no one is inclined to take hold, so I will give a short history as near as I can.

The regiment was recruited in the west and northwest part of the State, and had 960 odd men when we crossed out of God's country into the other fellows' country at Louisville, Ky., in the Fall of 1802. We recrossed in June, 1865, with 346 men, a loss of two-thirds our number. Our greatest loss was at Stone River. At that battle we lost 33 killed, 114 wounded and eight taken prisoners. Our next fearful struggle was Chickamauga. Then came Lookout Mountain and the Atlanta campaign with its many bat-

We were assigned to the Twenty-first Corps reorganized we were placed in the Fourth Corps, Army of the Cumberland, under Gen. Geo. H. Thomas; so, when Sherman started on that took an active part in the battles of Franklin and Nashville.

After that campaign closed we were assigned to duty as provost-guards in Huntsville, Ala., where we stayed long enough to have our faces home.-J. W. NEAL, 84th Ill., Melvern, Kan. | MILLER, 45th Ill.

The 17th N. Y. and 17th Ohlo.

To THE EDITOR: Having noticed several ar-June 17 an, inquiry with reference to a song, or | ticles in The NATIONAL TRIBUNE concerning the 17th N. Y. at the battle of Jonesboro, allow me to add a few items. The 17th N. Y. were of their Zonave dress. At the beginning of the battle the Zouaves were near our left, both the time was in Tennessee or Kentucky. At regiments in the second line and under cover of a slight elevation. The front line was in up to Gen. (then Colonel) Durbin Ward, commanding the 17th Ohio, and asked, "Is this order for you to advance," said the Orderly. Col. Ward called the regiment to attention, and was on the point of ordering it forward when he was checked by Gen. Walker, commanding the brigade. The Orderly discovered his mistake regiment gallantly rushed forward into the jaws of death. We saw them charge. We saw we moved up, we saw scores of their dead and wounded strewn along the works so bravely as well as myself, had the mistake not been had it made the assault?-M. D. LANE, First Lieutenant, 17th Ohio, Henton, Ill.

The next time you bathe try James Pyle's those produced in the Turkish bath. Directions for bathing .- Pour about a teaspoonful on a wet sponge or wash-rag; rub between the hands until all lather, then rub over the body; rinse off, and the result will be delightful. CURE FOR THE DEAF.

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perform the work of the natural drum. Invisible, com-fortable, and always in position. All conversation, and even whispers, heard distinctly. Send for illustrated book

SHERMAN'S MARCH.

A Comrade Relates Some Interesting Incidents. To THE EDITOR: Permit an old veteran of Co. C, 78th Ill., to bring a rail to the campfire to keep it burning. I was with Wm. T. Sherthe city of Atlanta. After that job was completed we broke camp and marched to Milledgeville, Ga., where we destroyed the railroad and telegraph lines by tearing up the rails, burning around telegraph poles, and getting in some scientific work generally,

I cannot do justice to our commander without mentioning some of his exploits. We marched directly on Augusta, seven miles up the river, where there was a large force of rebs. Instead of attacking at this point we suddenly diverged to the right and marched through roads made almost impassable by fallen timber and other debris put there to impede our progress, thus forcing the Johnnies to come out and fight in the open field.

We removed the timber and marched on Savannah, as that was our objective point. At every cross-road and bad jam we encountered the rebs, who planted artillery and gave us battle on every possible occasion, but notwithstanding these obstacles we pushed them back McCook's Corps I don't understand; for cer- as fast as the nature of the ground would pertainly every private soldier who was in Mc- mit our troops to get into line of battle. The ground there was low and marshy, and we had that Rousseau's and Jacksons's Divisions were | considerable trouble to get into position and the divisions comprising McCook's Corps in that attack the main line of works outside of Sa-

vannah. I will mention one instance of being placed on picket, with three others, behind a large artillery and infantry close at hand. I replied | garee. that I would fire without orders and did so. The rebs shouted, "Well done, Yank; you did plied with their whole force for over an hour, movement of wagons and trains in the rebel swarmed over the parapets like bees from a of operations. hive .- JESSE WARRER, Otter Lake, Mich.

Battle of Atlanta.

To THE EDITOR: No one who participated in it can fail to be interested in Gen. M. D. Leggett's graphic account of that bloody struggle, extending over a front of nearly seven miles, and varied by charges and counter-charges in fields and dense woods. No one observer could see all that took place, and while I do not question the general accuracy of Gen. Leggett's thrilling narration, I do most emphatically deny the accuracy of the text and accompanying wood cuts, that represent the whole Fifteenth Corps as being repulsed and compelled to take up a new line.

The facts which misted the General are these: About 4 o'clock p. m. a large body of rebels broke through our line near the railroad and captured De Gress's battery of four 20-pound Parrott guns and a considerable number of prisoners. Gen. Charles R. Wood's First Division, Fifteenth Corps, was by Gen. Sherman's personal order formed in line at right angles to the parapet and charged down on the exultant rebels, drove them out and re-established the broken line, capturing the lost guns. I appeal to the memory of every officer and man in the old First Division for the substantial accuracy of the above; and on pages 80 and 81, Vol. II, of Sherman's Memoirs, will be found ample confirmation. There was no general repulse of the Fifteenth Corps; there was no new line formed by it-at any rate, not by the First Division, the only one whose operations I saw

personally. The articles that appear from week to week in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE have more than an ephemeral interest. They are raw material which the genius of some future Gibbon or Macaulay will weave into the grandest history of the most sublime struggle the world has as yet beheld .- S. C. MENDENHALL, Assistant Surgeon, 76th Ohio, Frazeysburg, O.

He Wants More Fun and Less Gore.

TO THE EDITOR: I am much pleased with Fighting Them Over," and many interesting things are related there, but I sometimes think | as the boys called it, but that "Sherman's buma little more fun and less blood would be relished by the old boys, for camp life was made up of fun as well as misery, and many incidents | Co. I, 30th Ohio, Kolun, Ind. might be told that would make the boys forget their aches and pains. I will relate one which occurred in the Winter of 1863. The First Brigade, Third Division, Seventeenth Corps, were in Winter quarters at Black River, Miss. A beautiful camp it was, and we enjoyed the rest we carned in the Vicksburg campaign, The First Brigade differed from others only in this, that it was well officered by men who had the confidence and good will of the brigade; so on New Year's eve the boysthought they would when we first went out. After the army was | show their regards to Gen. M. F. Force, brigade commander, by giving him a serenade. After making a raid on the sutlers some 500 men procured candles, put them in the sockets grand campaign to the sea, we went to look of their bayonets, lighted them, and marched after Hood. Those who read history know to brigade headquarters with flags flying and what became of Mr. Hood & Co. Our regiment | bands playing. It took the General entirely by surprise, but after a few happy speeches by the spokesmen of the party, the General made a short speech, which was loudly cheered, and the party returned to camp feeling that they had done a noble act. Such acts brought officers washed. We were then ordered to Knoxville, and men closer together and went a long way Tenn., from there to Bull's Gap, and finally to knock off the rough corners of camp life, stopped at Shields's Mills, and, the great rebel- and left in its wake a feeling of love and respect lion ended, returned to our loved ones at | that will last as long as life does .- John Good-

The Retreat From Lynchburg. sketches on the Hunter raid, I notice that is the commanding officer of this line of writers in The National, Tribune speak of works?" I informed him, and started back being the last to leave Lynchburg on the even- after Col. Potts, whom I met coming to receive known to us as the "red breeches" on account ing of the 18th of June. They are either igno- the flag of truce. I heard the officer tell the rant of the fact, or have forgotten that four | Colonel that "Gen. Pemberton wished to meet companies of cavalry-two of the 14th Pa. and two of the 8th Ohio-were taken out of the line arranging terms for the surrender of Vicksburg on the morning of the 18th, with orders to pass | and its defenses." Quite a number of the boys need of reinforcements, and an Orderly rode around the south side of the city and destroy had come out over the works by this time, and the river bridge. We arrived at the bridge about sundown, and found the rebels prepared the 17th?" not adding the name of the State. | to give us a warm reception. After our failure "Yes, sir," said Col. Ward. "Then here is an to burn the bridge we made our way back through the brush and rebel pickets as best we | Potts was the first officer to receive the Rag of could, arriving at 1 o'clock a. m. at the old truce at Vicksburg July 3, 1863. Only one church that was used as a hospital, where we officer came out of Fort Hill with the first flag first learned of the retreat of the army. We of truce. continued our march, evertaking the rear of The meeting between Gens. Grant and Pemand carried the order to the 17th N. Y., which | the column about 9 or 10 o'clock on the morn- | berton, along with their general and staff offiing of the 19th. As our brigade was bringing up the rear we were attacked at Liberty about no flinching on their part, and soon after, when | 4. p. m., in which engagement I was wounded, | called "Pemberton Oak." The meeting was in which necessitated my being hauled in an our plain view and but a few rods to our right ambulance to the head of navigation on the front.—H. G. Lehmann, Sergeant, Co. H, 32d won. It surely must have occurred to others Kanawha. The trip over the mountains I am | Ohio, Convoy, O. not able to describe without taking up too much corrected how would the 17th Ohio have fared of your valuable space, but when I say that we were almost starved, unable to help ourselves, and that every time they made a halt there were dead taken from the ambulances and deposited by the roadside, our sufferings may Pearline in place of soap. The results equal | be imagined .- G. B. LAMME, Co. H. Sth Ohio. Willis, Kan.

> How often is the light of the household clouded by signs of melancholy or irritability on the part of the ladies. Yet they are not to be blamed, for they are the result of ailmost a result of a result o How often is the light of the household cloudfor they are the result of ailments peculiar to cisco, in honor of this meeting of G.A.R. vetthat sex which men know not of. But the erans. They are destined to become great cause may be removed and joy restored by Dr.
> Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which, as a
> tonic and nervine for debilitated women, is certain, safe and pleasant. It is beyond all compare the great healer of women.

THE SOTH OHIO.

March Through South Carolina-At Columbia. To THE EDITOR: The 30th Ohio was a part of the Second Brigade, Second Division, Fifteenth Corps. The brigade consisted of six at the head of the regular column.

It so happened that the 30th Ohio was the tween the main body of the cut-off and the pioneer regiment on the day that the army | river is embraced an area of perhaps 800 acres reached the vicinity of Columbia, and the of land covered with a dense growth of timroads being pretty bad we did not get in with | ber and large cane common to many of our the train until several hours after dark. We swamps. ing through the necessary culinary process | week. When they had about satisfied their inpreparatory to filling up the painfully apparent | clination to ramble in the depths of the swamp

belonging to each man in the regiment. camp the enemy sighted our bivouse fires, and | ing upon the roots of the tree and half covered before we had had time to coax the most for- with the soil and rotten leaves they found the balance of the night digging rifle-pits.

and started for them again. We were now directly across the Congaree River from Columbia, and as the enemy seemed to be in pretty of October, 1862, nine miles from Perryville, or give orders to fire, and they replied that they good shape, our Generals thought it prudent to were two leather scabbards, each containing a

Rivers above the junction or head of the Conentire army we started for the bridge across the Saluda, but the rebs had it thoroughly satacross the bridge they set it on fire, and it was We reached the battlefield about 11 o'clock a. erally lively. During the fight I heard the a mass of flames before we could get to it. The pontoon train was now brought forward, and in my life. In the morning I woke up at day- between us and one of the pontoon wagous, and shouldered my musket and walked into the stepped up to him and advised him to go back ing toward us through a large cornfield, and fort without being molested. I found every or he might get killed. "Well," says Gen. So absorbed became the gentlemen in their then the real battle commenced. Gen. Jackson indication of a hasty retreat—cannon left with Sherman, "I guess I am in no more danger ghastly find that all else was forgotten, and

there, but plenty of plunder. Our boys soon | did, leaving Gen. Logan in immediate charge | to inspect them. The boats being now ready the regiment crossed, charged the rebel skirmishers and

drove them into the woods on the dividing

ridge between the two rivers-Saluda and

Broad. Here they made a stand for an hour

opposition. though there were several storehouses burning, | ried into the best Boston families. which we understood had been fired by the rebels to keep us from capturing the supplies. Immediately after supper I returned into the city and remained there until about 10 p. m.; and, knowing it would be a historical event, I the conduct of the soldiers, and I am prepared have taken the time and trouble required to to state that so far as I could see there was no investigate such cases. He referred to the law the Civil War: appeared to spread from the fires started by the when he was in Congress, and which gives rebels before we entered the city, and the sol- ample power to stop payment of pensions audiers appeared to be assisting the people to get | thorized by special act of Congress and subsetheir goods out of their houses into the middle quently found to be fraudulent. The clause of the street to save them from the flames. referred to is in Section 4720 of the Revised There can be no doubt, however, that there Statutes. The President in all probability was or less value confiscated by the boys as trophies | that it has ever been availed of. It is as foland keepsakes from the "cradle of the rebellion," mers" intentionally or purposely burned Co- petrated in obtaining such special act, suspend lumbia, S. C., is not the fact .- J. E. WALTON, payment thereupon until the propriety of

That Flag of Truce. TO THE EDITOR: I have seen what Comrades Tressel and Patterson have written concerning the reception of the flag of truce at Vicksburg July 3, 1863. Both comrades are mistaken. I know that Gen. B. F. Potts was the first officer to receive the flag of truce. How and why I know this to be the fact, the following will show: The 32d Ohio was in the trenches on that day, Col. B. F. Potts in command; the right of the regiment was a little to the left of Fort Hill and Pemberton Oak, but a few rods away, obliquely to the right of Co. A. The Colonel had his bunk in the trenches, at the head of the regiment, and I was called there to do some writing for him, after which I concluded to try a little sharpshooting from there, as I could have the aid of the Colonel's fieldto cease firing. I sprang out over our works, as did many others, and ran out to meet the To THE EDITOR: In reading the different officer, who on meeting us inquired, "Where Gen. Grant at 3 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of we were ordered to return to our places in the trenches at once, so I cannot say who conducted the flag of truce to general headquarters.

I do know to a certainty that Gen. B. F.

cers, took place at 3 o'clock p. m., in our front, under a large oak tree, which was afterward

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Comrades:-Send for my new illustrated G. A. R. Catalogue. E. A. ABMSTRONG. Detroit, Mich. | Wis.

A GHASTLY FIND. Discoveries of a Jackson Fishing Party at Brown's

Cut-off. [Jackson (Miss.) State Ledger.] The fishing party of gentlemen which went man from the time he took command of the regiments, to wit., the 30th, 37th, 47th and 53d from this city last week to Brown's Cut-off on Army of the Cumberland till the close of the Ohio, 83d Ind., and 4th W. Va. During the Pearl River, 30 miles above here, encountered war, and I was one of the men detailed to burn | march through the Carolinas, owing to the | more startling experiences than they dreamed wretched condition of the roads, it was neces- of when they left. The cut-off is in the shape sary that one regiment out of the brigade of a half circle, and is thought to have been at should act as pioneers each day, carrying axes, one time a part of the channel of the river. It etc., in order to repair the roads and see that | is about one and a half miles long, about 100 ties, heating rails red-hot and coiling them | the wagons were brought into camp, and on the | yards wide, and its two ends are within 200 succeeding day the pioneer regiment would be | yards of the present channel of the river. Within the limits of this half-circle and be-

> found our brigade lying ensconced behind | This almost impenetrable swamp is five miles hastily-constructed breastworks, and selecting from the nearest settlement, and rarely, if a fair-looking camping ground a short distance ever, since the war has there been a human in the rear of the line we stacked arms, built | track made upon its soil, until the gentlemen cooking fires, pitched out pup tents, and pro- composing the fishing party set out to explore ceeded to put the products of the day's forag- its jungles during their visit to the cut-off last vacuums lying just behind the U. S. belt plate | they sat down at the roots of a spreading beech tree, where they made a discovery which sud-About 25 or 30 minutes after we got into denly dispelled all feelings of weariness. Lean-THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has now begun in earnest Its emmpaign for 200,000 subscribers, and it expects that these will roll in an rapidly as its first 100,000 did. The paper is buttons still partially hauging to what was de-States soldier. Upon the buttons were stamped

ward coffeepot to a boil the audacious rebs be- rusted remains of an army musket, and prosecutgan to shell our camp at such a lively rate that | ing their investigation further they found, near we lost our appetite for the time being and ac- where the gun lay, the skeleton of a man, the cepted their advice to go, and we "stood not on rotted remains of a leather belt, cartridge-box the order of our going, but went at once" out and knapsack, a pair of leather boots still upon of the lights of those campfires, and spent the the feet of the skeleton, and a number of brass Early the next morning we pulled up stakes | cided to have been the uniform of a United the American eagle and the letters "U.S." Near the skeleton, but detached from the belt, make a detour and cross the Saluda and Broad large army pistol. Upon the brass plates of the belt and cartridge-box were the same letters "U.S." Within the cartridge-box were a The 30th Ohio being now in advance of the | number of cartridges and a quantity of musketcaps. But on the inside of the tin-lined capbox articles of still greater interest were found. In the cap-box were a Masonic badge (square ably turpentine, and when we drove them and compass), a silver watch, a small plain gold ring, a lock of golden hair and the badly faded remains of a piece of manuscript, which unfortunately was illegible. On the inside of the boys stretched the canvas over several of the watch-case was scratched in rude letters "J. enemy began the fight by throwing shells from | sides and I said I was going into the fort in | the boats under fire from the rebel skirmishers | B. Stoneman, Co. A, 13 N. Y. Regt.," and on the front of me if I ever lived to see daylight, and on the other side of the river. Gens. Sherman inside of the ring, "From Mary." Upon the then laid down and slept as sound as I ever did and Logan were standing near our company, bark of the tree, near the roots, were cut the same letters as those in the watch-case. The light and looked toward the rebel camp. Tents | in plain view of the rebel skirmishers, looking | skeleton was doubtless that of a Union soldier, were standing, fires burning, and to all appear- at the preparations being made for throwing and all are now settled in the belief that the responded with our artillery, and kept up a | ance they were still there. When the Captain | our regiment across the river in boats, when | unfortunate man died either from starvation or woke up he asked me if I remembered my promise of the night before. I told him I did and flattened a bullet on a wagon-wheel within der in this dense swamp no one can explain, and intended to keep it. He said I would not a few feet of Gen. Sherman, who appeared to except upon the conjecture that he became dego far before I would get shot full of holes. I take no notice of it whatever; but Gen. Logan tached from the main army and wandered there to prevent his capture.

rill of his division. Jackson's Division were recruits of 1862, and joined us at Louisville after our march from Alabama under Buell.

That is, we will send the unfortunate solution of the unfortuna before this, their first fight, consequently, when Jackson was killed, his division, being mostly raw recruits, became demoralized, and fell before the poor man who perished in this standing with the staff stuck in the ground. I be best to go back a little." Meanwhile Logan trackless forest. The gun and other articles be best to go back a little." Meanwhile Logan trackless forest. The gun and other articles be best to go back a little." Meanwhile Logan trackless forest took this flag and went up on the parapet had brought old Tecumseh's horse forward and found with the skeleton are now in the postant trackless forest. The gun and other articles took this flag and went up on the parapet had brought old Tecumseh's horse forward and found with the skeleton are now in the postant trackless forest. The gun and other articles took this flag and went up on the parapet had brought old Tecumseh's horse forward and found with the skeleton are now in the postant trackless forest trackless forest to go back a little." Meanwhile Logan trackless forest to go back a little." Meanwhile Logan trackless forest to go back a little." Meanwhile Logan trackless forest trackless fore told them to come on, as there were no rebs | that and stop his foolishness," which he finally office, where they can be seen by those curious

A Veteran Drummer Bead.

Maj. Daniel Simpson, the veteran drummer of the Ancient and Honorable Artilllery Company for 66 years, died at South Boston, Mass., THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year and the G.A.R. last week, at the age of 96. Maj. Simpson was or two, meanwhile saturating the bridge across the Broad with turpentine.

The pontoon was now laid across the Saluda, and more of the brigade crossing—I do not now remember which regiments—we formed a line and made a dash for the bridge, hoping to get it before they could burn it, but they were too quick for us, and threw a firebrand line was at a most of the Broad street of the Bro or two, meanwhile saturating the bridge quite a local celebrity in his way and had into the bridge before they were quite all riots. The Major was a striking figure in the across, and in an incredibly short time the parades of the Ancient and Honorable Artilbridge fell. It now became necessary to bring lery Company until within the past few up the pontoon bridge again in order to get years, and as a testimonial to his long and across the Broad, which we succeeded in ac- faithful service his coat sleeve was decorated complishing by about 4 p. m., and we then with 16 stripes, representing 80 years of servmarched into Columbia with but little if any | ice. On extraordinary occasions Dan carried a drum used by John Bobbins at the battle of I do not think, however, that we were the Bunker Hill, and a short time ago he presented first troops in the city, as some others had this to the Bostonian Society. He came of good crossed the Congaree in boats while we were Revolutionary stock, for his paternal grandbridging the Broad and stole a march on us of father was a piper in Gen. Washington's guard, an hour or so, but the city was still intact when and his father distinguished himself by capwe marched through it and bivouacked just turing a British soldier on the famous retreat outside of it, on the opposite side from the from Concord, and also was present at the batriver. I said the city was intact; however, I tle of Bunker Hill. The Major was in easy mean by that that it had not yet been burned, circumstances, and his four children are mar-

Ben Butler on the Pension Vetogs.

[Baltimore Sun.] Gen. B. F. Butler, in speaking on the subject of the recent pension vetoes of the President, watched closely the causes of the burning and expressed surprise that Mr. Cleveland should building fired by Federal soldiers, but the fires | relative to pensions of March, 1873, passed were quite a number of small articles of more | not aware of its existence, and it is not known lows: "The Commissioner of Pensions shall, upon satisfactory evidence that fraud was perrepealing the same can be considered by Congress."

Fair Division.

[Huntsville (Ata.) Mercury.] Dr. Shelby tells a good story of an Irishman and his wife who were both down with the ague. As they lived in a place remote from drug stores he left some quinine with them. and told the man to mix it with whisky and both of them to drink it. As it did not do any good the doctor asked the man if he took it according to directions. The man replied that he did, but he took the whisky and gave her

A Soldier's Badge. Norwell Ryland, Box 314, Richmond, Va., recently purchased from a negro a badge, shield shape, on which is inscribed: "Capt. N. C. glass to discover the holes of rebel sharpshooters. I had been at work but a short time, when a horseman appeared coming out of Fort Hill, man, of California, in regard to this memento, and a few white flags Goodenow, Stoneman's staff, war of 1861." The bearing a flag of truce, and a few white flags and has received a reply from the Governor were stuck on the earthworks to the left of the fort. I turned to the Colonel, and said to him excitedly, "Colonel, there comes a flag of truce." He exclaimed "Is that so," and sprang to his feet, giving the order for our men and has received a reply from the Governor that he remembers Capt. Goodenow as one of his staff, but has not seen nor heard from him since the close of the war. Comrade Goodenow was at one time a Lieutenant in Battery A, 2d life. The Navy in the War. The Guif and Ill. Art. Mr. Ryland would be happy to restore Ill. Art. Mr. Ryland would be happy to restore the badge to him or any of his family.

THE QUESTION SQUAD. Comrades' Queries and Replies-Odds and Ends of Information.

J. H. Lovett, Lawrence, Mass., wants the address of Albert A. Shattuck, Captain, 25th Ul S. Cav.—Mrs. Catherine Behr, Columbus, Neb., wants the address of any member of Co. H, 1st Wis. in August, 1863, and who knew her husband, John well as if it cost \$100. Behr.—Tempest Myers, Ida Grove, Iowa, wants the addresses of Lieut. Amos Petrow and Capt. Robert Bickley, Co. C., 3d Pa.—Nathan P. Eckles, Fort Wayne, Ind., wants the addresses of August May and Capt. Green, Co. G. 14th Ohio.—Wm. H. Walden, Cheney, Wash. Ter., wants the address of any officer or comrade of Co. D. 4th Ky. Cav.—B. F. Reynolds, McPherson, Kan., would like the B. F. Reynolds, McPherson, Kan., would like the address of any member of Co. H, 47th Ill.—Owen Todd, Shabonna, Ill., wants the address of Capt. Weikers, Co. H, 1st Mo. L. A.—Rev. J. J. Littler, Monona, Iowa, desires the addresses of Lieut.-Col. Stewart, Maj. Wood, Capt. McDonald, Co. H, or any of the officers of the 65th Ill.—Rev. Jos. H. Eradley, Chaplain, 10th N. Y. Cav., Tuckerton, N. J., desires the address of Majs. Blynn and Snyder, of that regiment.—F. W. Bradley, Fort Worth, Tex., wants the address of any member of the 6th Ill. wants the address of any member of the 64th Ill.-N. F. Goode, Cheney, Kan., wants the addresses of R. S. Moore, John Detricks and John Zimmerman, all of Co. F. 81st Ind.—Wm. Bixby, Deer Lake, Mich., desires the names and addresses of the Captain and Lieutenants of Co. B. 89th N. Y.—Frank Bohn, Chillicothe, O., wants the address of Capt. Chas. Dubeis or any member of Co. E. 45th Ill.— Wm. Ford, Preston, England, would like to hear from any of the members of Co. D. 8th N. Y. Cav.

—David Lloyd, Edgerton, Minn., would like the
address of any member of Co. K. 39th Wis.—M. J.
Moser, Oakdale, Neb., wants the name and address of the Surgeon or nurse who attended G. L.
Moser, Co. I, 14th Iswa Cav., during a severe sickness near Memphis, Tenn., and Selma, Ala.—Jas.
De Witt, Abingdon, Ill., wants the name and address of the Surgeon in charge of hospital boat Red Rover, Mound City, Ill., in August, 1865.—John H. Rhoads, Maryville, Pa., would like to know the whereabouts of Lewis Clark, Co. F, 7th Pa. Cav. —Warren Taylor, Co. I, 5th Ill., La Rose, Ill., wants to hear from any member of his company who knew him in 1864-65.—O. S. White, Co. C. 35th Wis., care of W. T. Lyon, Alden, Minn., wants the address of any officer or member of the 35th

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